

**AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION:**

**Please replace the paragraph on page 2, beginning line 2 with the following paragraph:**

The current common Hall elements are produced as follows: First, a magnetoelectric transducer is constructed that is composed of a thin semiconductor film that has internal electrodes and that senses magnetism. Then, the magnetoelectric transducer is secured to a portion call an "island portion" of a lead frame, and the lead frame and the inner electrodes are connected together with metal wires. Then, a portion of the lead frame which covers the magnetoelectric transducer is molded using a resin. Subsequently, steps including deburring, lead formation, and electromagnetic inspections are executed.

**Please replace the paragraph on page 3, beginning line 6 with the following paragraph:**

The present invention is provided in view of these problems, and it is an object thereof ~~upperrovide~~ to provide a very thin magnetoelectric transducer that allows the correctness of its mounting to be determined nondestructively, as well as a production method therefore.

**Please replace the paragraph on page 3, beginning line 11 with the following paragraph:**

It is another object of the present invention ~~upperrovide~~ to provide a magnetoelectric transducer that allows a magnetoelectric transducer to be easily formed and that is of a pellet size, that is, has a size substantially equal to that of a pellet, as well as a ~~produce~~ production method therefore.

**Please replace the paragraph on page 4, beginning line 7 with the following paragraph:**

That is, a magnetoelectric transducer according to the present invention is characterized in that the element comprises a magnetosensitive section and internal electrodes formed on an upper surface of any insulating substrate having conductive layers formed on side surfaces thereof, ~~that~~ an insulating portion and each of the conductive layers are formed of a sintered compact, ~~that~~ the sintered compact of the conductive layer is mainly composed of metal of a high melting point of 1,600°C or higher and ceramic powders, and ~~that~~ the sintered compact of the conductive layer contains 10% ~~or more and~~ to 90% ~~or less~~ of the high-melting-point metal.

**Please replace the paragraph on page 6, beginning line 4 with the following paragraph:**

Furthermore, a method for producing a magnetoelectric transducer according to the present invention is characterized by comprising the steps of forming a thin film that senses magnetism, on a surface of an insulating substrate via an insulating layer, the substrate having a conductive layer formed therein and mainly composed of a high-melting-point metal layer and ceramic powders in a thickness direction of the substrate, a sintered compact of each of the conductive layers containing 10% ~~or more and~~ to 90% ~~or less~~ of the high-melting-point metal; forming a large number of magnetosensitive sections and internal electrodes of metal on the thin film in a pattern of final elements to collectively form a large number of magnetoelectric transducers; cutting the insulating layer on the conductive layer of the substrate; electrically connecting the internal electrodes and conductive layers of each of the magnetoelectric transducers together;

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forming a protective layer at least on the magnetosensitive section; and cutting a central portion of each of the conductive layers of the substrate to individualize a large number of magnetoelectric transducers.

**Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 6, line 25 and ending on page 7, line 18 with the following paragraph:**

Moreover, a method for producing a magnetoelectric transducer according to the present invention is characterized by comprising the steps of forming a thin film that senses magnetism, on a surface of an insulating substrate via an insulating layer, the substrate having a conductive layer formed therein and mainly composed of a high-melting-point metal layer and ceramic powders in a thickness direction of the substrate, a sintered compact of each of the conductive layers containing 10% ~~or more~~ and to 90% ~~or less~~ of the high-melting-point metal; forming a large number of magnetosensitive sections and internal electrodes of metal on the thin film in a pattern of final elements to collectively form a large number of magnetoelectric transducers; etching the insulating layer on the conductive layers of the substrate; electrically connecting the internal electrodes and conductive layers of each of the magnetoelectric transducers together; forming a protective layer at least on the magnetosensitive section; and cutting a central portion of each of the conductive layers of the substrate to individualize a large number of magnetoelectric transducers.

**Please replace the paragraph on page 7, beginning line 19 with the following paragraph:**

Further, a method for producing a magnetoelectric transducer according to the present invention is characterized by comprising the steps of forming an insulating layer

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on that part of a surface of an insulating substrate which is different from surfaces of conductive layers formed in the substrate and mainly composed of a high-melting-point metal layer and ceramic powders in a thickness direction of the substrate, a sintered compact of each of the conductive layers containing 10% ~~or more~~ and to 90% or less of the high-melting-point metal; forming a thin film that senses magnetism, on said insulating layer; forming a large number of magnetosensitive sections and internal electrodes of metal on the thin film in a pattern of final elements to collectively form a large number of magnetoelectric transducers; electrically connecting the internal electrodes and conductive layers of each of the magnetoelectric transducers together; forming a protective layer at least on the magnetosensitive section; and cutting a central portion of each of the conductive layers of the substrate to individualize a large number of magnetoelectric transducers.

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